

THE ORGAN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

Acknowledgments.

Owing to the high water, we have not received a full mail during the past week, in consequence of which, our list of acknowledgments is limited.

From A. W. Tibbitts, Amelia, Clermont co., O., \$4 for Organ. Bro. T. writes that we may put his name down as a perpetual subscriber—one that has enlisted for the entire war. That is the right kind of a soldier.

From J. H. Creighton, 1000 N. O., \$5, part for Organ, and the remainder for Tract No. 1, and illustrated Maine Law.

From J. G. Haswell, Hardinsburg, Ky.: a request for us to forward him Tract No. 1, which we have complied with.

From I. F. Hildreth, Mount Liberty, O., order for Tracts, which has been filled. We will attend to Bro. H.'s poetical contribution next week.

From L. L. Bond, R. S. of Edinburg Div., a letter, stating that they have responded to the request contained in our Circular, and have appointed Bro. Levi Booth, of their town, agent for our paper in that township. In him we are assured that we will find a faithful and zealous laborer in the cause, from whom we will soon hear a good account. We hope every Division in the State will follow the example, and appoint like agents.

From P. Spiffman, Tiffin, O., \$2 for Organ. We have attended to your request.

From John Mackay, Maumee city, O., \$3 for Tracts.

From D. T. Paul, Newton Falls, O., \$2 for Organ. We thank you, Bro., for urging our claims upon the consideration of your Division, and hope you will succeed in bringing them to a sense of their duty.

From Z. M. Hiatt, East Liberty, O., \$3 for Organ. Bro. H. writes that we may expect to hear from him soon, with a list of a dozen or more to the Organ. Can you not raise them against the issue of the first No. of our new volume, which will appear in three weeks from this time? All will find it to their interest to commence then.

From W. C. Ferguson, New Holland, Pickaway co., O., \$10 for Organ.

From A. E. Merritt, Waynesville, O., \$2 for Tracts.

From James Aigun, Delaware, Delaware co., O., \$12 for the Organ. Bro. A. says: "This is the fruits of Rev. Bro. Herbert's labors. He generally meets with much opposition to his Temperance meeting, but through his untiring perseverance, he never fails in getting many subscribers to the Organ. This makes 21 he has obtained, and you may expect another list soon. He also, at his meetings, distributes Tracts, and truly may be called No. 1, for they are doing a work which will tell at the ballot box at the next election." People may boast of their attachment to the Temperance cause—of their great zeal in its promotion; but it is only when we see the fruits of their labors, that we are fully persuaded their souls are enlisted in the work.

For the Organ of Temperance Reform.
WAYNESVILLE, Ohio,
Dec. 23d, 1852.

At a meeting of a few of the friends of Temperance at Waynesville, held pursuant to public notice, at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Mr. Isaiah Fallis was called to the chair, and A. E. Merritt chosen secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated briefly by Mr. J. W. Keys, to be the appointment of delegates to the State Convention to be held at Columbus on the 5th of Jan. next, agreeably to the call of the executive committee.

After some appropriate remarks by S. Scott and by the chairman, the meeting proceeded to elect delegates to said convention; which resulted in the choice of the following persons, viz: J. W. Keys, Isaiah Fallis, A. E. Merritt, J. C. Stoddard, S. Scott, F. Collett, J. C. Collett, S. W. Rogers, Lewis Mills, J. Wolfe, J. Auburn, J. Buckles, J. Randall, W. B. McClelland, E. Bailey, A. Johnson, J. T. Cadwalader, J. M. Janney, D. S. Burson, J. D. Blackburn, A. Chandler, A. Harris, J. W. Henly, J. W. Day, and J. A. Roberts with a recommendation to all others who can go, to do it by all means.

Mr. J. W. Keys offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved That in the opinion of this meeting, the interest of the Temperance cause does not require the present Legislature to be re-petitioned on the subject of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Resolved, That all petitions presented to the Legislature at its last session, are legitimately before the present, it being merely an adjourned session.

Resolved, That experience has demonstrated, that the MAINE LIQUOR LAW is practicable, and has been established in several of the States; and that Ohio, as expressed by her many thousand petitioners, is ready for a similar prohibitory law.

Resolved, That there is so much uncertainty in relation to all laws now on our statute books in regard to this subject, that the people of this State are fully apprised that temperance is on the increase, and that further legislation on the subject is immediately required.

Resolved, That we are in favor of prohibiting laws for the suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and a copy sent to the Miami Visitor, Lebanon Star, and Organ of Temperance Reform for publication, and a copy each to our Representative and Senator at Columbus.

ISAIAH FALLIS, Chm.

A. E. MERRITT, Sec'y.

Circular to the People of Indiana.

A State Temperance Convention will be held in the city of Indianapolis, on Wednesday, the 12th of January, 1853.

All the friends of this great reform—all the foes of that liquid poison which is yet drowning the intellects, darkening the hopes, desolating the homes and destroying the souls of thousands, are invited to come.

Our platform is broad enough for every patriot and philanthropist.

Our work is great enough to enlist the best intellect and energy of the State, and it is urgent enough to justify the most immediate—the most earnest effort.

Let every father come for the sake of his children.

Let every citizen come to deliver the State he loves from the stain and stigma of the license system.

Let every Christian come to close this wide flood-gate through which millions have been hurried to eternal death.

Let every man come, because he is a man, and must feel for the wants and woes of his race.

Let us have a gathering worthy of our cause and our State. Let every county and every township send its delegates.

The friends of Temperance in this city will open their doors and bid you welcome. We expect to entertain all who send their names to the Committee one week before the time of meeting.

Bring your petitions and memorials with you. We want to present them all together—to gather them into one mighty moral avalanche, to roll before the Legislature with a volume and a voice that will satisfy it that "the people are with us," and must be heard.

Our cause is advancing. Every breeze brings tidings of some new victory. It is a time to hope and to work. How much easier to accelerate a rolling ball than to start one that has stopped! Add but a little more to the momentum of the past year, and Indiana may stand among the States that have been redeemed. What a glorious fact to inscribe upon her annals! What a glorious heritage to leave to our children!

Yes, fellow citizens, this year we may take our place beside the four free States—we may banish the deadly Upas of Intemperance from our borders.

We are strong—the strongest party in Indiana.

1st. All the *wise* are with us, for they must see that what we seek is politic and just.

2nd. All the good are with us, for they must feel the benevolence of our object and efforts.

3rd. The heart of the drunkard himself is with us. He knows that we are trying to rescue and protect him.

4th. All consider the liquor-makers and sellers have left it with us. It echoes in the distillery, and in the dram-shop, their condemnation and our praise.

5th. The prayers of all pious men and of thousands of meek sufferers are with us. And more than all,

The Omnipotent, whose Throne stands on a fountain of living water, is with us.

Let us unite our strength. Let us manifest it. Let us use it. For this purpose the Convention is called.

Yours in hope and effort for a prohibitory law.

EDWARD R. AMES,
CALVIN FLETCHER,
W. HANNAHAN,
W. C. THOMPSON,
J. R. OSGOOD,
CLEMENT E. BABB.

State Central Com.

For the Organ.

St. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Dec. 15, '52.

BRO. CLARK: In my last, I stated that the cause of Temperance was becoming more brilliant here than what it had been. I don't want to be understood that, "it is just in town," for such is not the case. I mean throughout the county, except in this town; and I fear very much that Temperance will be among the things that were, (so far as the Sons and the Templars are concerned,) before another six months passes by, unless we get a new impetus very soon; for, as far as I am a judge, neither of the Orders are progressing, but falling back; what the cause of it is, I am unable to discover. It is not for the want of materials to work upon, for we have more now than ever there was since I became acquainted with the place. This is bad news to send abroad, but such is the fact, and I am sorry it should be so; the majority of the Sons have become lukewarm in the cause, and keep themselves aloof from the Division, week after week, and month after month, therefore, throwing all the work and responsibility

upon a few who keep the Division alive, by meeting regularly, and going through the routine of business, then close and go home. This I consider wrong for any Division to do, where there is no business properly before the Division, some of the members ought, or all of them make business of some kind to have the meetings interesting. For instance, let each member, between the meetings, gather all the information he can in relation to all professors of religion or others, who aid in the manufacture or traffic of intoxicating liquors, such as raising grain, and selling it, directly or indirectly, to distilleries or breweries, also those who rent their houses to sell intoxicating liquors in, and all other information that tends to show what increases drunkenness. After all these are collected together, let them be published, with the names of the individuals attached, in the county papers, or the Organ of Temperance.

We have a great battle to fight the coming summer, and we ought to have concert of action, both in and out of the Division; therefore, let us go to work with our faith stronger, our hopes brighter, and our zeal more animated; and solemnly resolve, in this warfare with the monster vice, that we will make no compromise with the enemy; and not, like our fathers did, when the hand of tyranny was upon them, be "enemies in war, in peace friends." But let us go further, by declaring that, as to this tyrant, we are enemies in war, and in peace we will be enemies still.

Yours, fraternally,

W. H. CLARK.

For the Organ.

Ramblings.
GERMANTOWN, O.,
Dec. 11, 1852.

BRO. ORGAN: I will now redeem my promise, and give you a continued account of my trip to Troy and Piqua. I closed my last by stating that I had reached Piqua between 1 and 2 o'clock in the night. I took quarters at the "Piqua House," a splendid hotel, but is cursed with a "bar." The first thing of note was, to see the bar-keeper try to get a *darkey* to kiss the Bible and swear he would never touch another drop of liquor. While I admired the effort and object of the bar-keeper, I thought his preaching failed to carry conviction home to the heart of his subject. This poor, colored fellow thought it was not fair to refuse him money, and withhold from him what he was so ready to grant to others. And I thought so too.

Next morning we advertised a meeting for me at the Templar's Hall for Thursday night, as the generality of the youngsters had to attend a large singing school on Wednesday evening. This school is taught by the celebrated Mr. John Gibson, the leader of the renowned "Gibson Family." It is, therefore, no wonder that nearly all of the genteel young folks of Piqua should attend his school in preference to any other kind of meeting.

On this day, (Wednesday), I took a flying visit to Fletcher, a small village some six miles east of Piqua, in company with Mr. W. S. Gebheart, an old shop-mate, and once a member of Dayton Section No. 6, Sons of Temperance. He is now too old to be a Cadet, is a good fellow, but has got to smoking rather freely. This afternoon, on my return from Fletcher, I was waited upon by a goodly number of good Brother Templars, with whom I formed a slight but pleasant acquaintance. Among them, I might name Bros. Bireley, Hamilton, Bowman, and many others whose names I have not retained. Brother Bireley welcomed me to the hospitalities of his house during my stay in the place, which was from Wednesday afternoon to Friday afternoon. Long shall I remember the kindness of Bro. B. and his excellent family. Our temperance friends in Piqua take great pleasure in taking care of, and helping along, laborers in the temperance vineyard. They have a very good Temple and Temperance Hall in this place. Indeed, Piqua is one of the very best little cities in Ohio; and I should think be blessed with a large proportion of moral and order-loving people.

My audience on Thursday night was not overly large, but of the right material. After speaking of the present condition and future prospects of the Order of Cadets of Temperance under their new organization in Ohio, I called for the names of all young men who wished to assist in getting up a Section in that place. Seven names were all that could be gotten in the Hall; but they were all over sixteen years of age, and of the right material. A very fine and influential young man, by the name of O. C. Dills, led off in the matter. He took the list, and on leaving the Hall, met with three of his associates on the side-walk, and as I was passing by, he called to me to help him to convince them that they ought to come in. We talked but a short time until they agreed to give up the weed, (for they were sucking at a great rate) and go into the operation. They signed our list on the spot. By noon, on Friday, we had twelve, the requisite number to procure a charter. None of these are under sixteen. These young men desire to get up a Section

composed of none younger than about fifteen, and all of the best material of the place.

After dinner, Bro. Bireley took me, (in a buggy), to Troy. The night was a very rainy one, which caused another failure in this place. However, I had an opportunity of talking with a number of young men who seem to be much interested, and it may be that a Section will be formed there some time this winter; at least, I have set the heaven to work for it.

I remained over night with Bro. Sharp, and returned home, safe and sound, on Saturday.

A few days after my return home, I received a letter from Bro. Dills with ten additional names to be placed on the charter. This makes twenty-two to be brought in as charter-members. A good beginning, and no mistake. We are now waiting for the *New Ritual*. As soon as it is out, I shall go up and institute this Section.

Fraternally,
H. S. ELLIOTT, G. W. V. P.,
of the Cadets of Temperance.

Temperance Meeting.

Persuaded to previous notice the citizens of New Adams, Ohio, met at the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening, Dec. 18th, 1852, and was called to order by appointing C. C. Waldo Chairman, and E. J. Putnam Sec'y.

On motion of H. Jaqua, the chairman appointed a Committee on resolutions. I. G. Blunt, H. Jaqua and I. H. Thomas were appointed said Committee.

In the absence of the Committee, the Chairman read the address of the Committee of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Ohio, to the people of the State.

Committee on resolutions, reported the following preambles and resolutions, which was read and adopted unanimously.

Whereas, the past history of the Temperance Reform has demonstrated that moral suasion is insufficient to accomplish the great end, for which the friends of Temperance have long labored. Therefore,

Resolved, That henceforward our motto shall be "moral suasion for the drunkard—for the temper, law."

Resolved, That we believe it the imperative duty of Government in the legitimate exercises of its powers, to protect its subjects from the evils arising from the use of intoxicating drinks, by prohibiting, if necessary, the manufacture and sale of the same as a beverage.

Resolved, That as Sovereign people, we call the attention of the Legislature of our state, now in session, to the numerous petitions, presented at its previous session, (and which are now legitimately before it) praying for the enactment of a Law, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks, and demand of them, that they treat said petitions with that importance they demand.

Resolved, That unless the progress of our petitions are answered before the adjournment of the present session, we will hereafter, in the election of candidates for the Judicial and Legislative departments of state, vote for no man who is not unconditionally committed to the principles of the Maine Liquor Law, be our previous predilections what they may.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the proceedings of the resolutions, to each of our county papers, and the Organ of Temperance Reform, and request them to publish the same.

On motion of H. Jaqua, I. G. Blunt, and E. J. Putnam were appointed delegates to attend the State Temperance Convention, to be held in Columbus, the fifth of January next.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
C. C. WALDO Chairman,
E. J. PUTNAM Secretary.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—Church, and Temperance Hall burnt.—We are mortified to record the destruction by fire of the Methodist E. Church, four miles east of Piqua. The house was set fire to by some vile wretch or wretches on Saturday night, 20th inst. The house was occupied as a Church and Temperance Hall. Leatherwood Division No. 42, Sons of Temperance and Temple of Honor, No. 21, held their meetings there, and the Division had a meeting on the night of the conflagration. Very little fire was left in the stove; and from certain circumstances, known to a few of the brethren, it is almost certain that the fire was the work of an incendiary. We hope the rascal or rascals will be brought to justice, and be duly punished for the cowardly act.

But our brethren are not to be overcome in that way! The wrath of man cannot subdue or crush the Church, or the Order of the Sons of Templars. The brethren of the Division and Temple at Leatherwood, have already taken measures to erect a larger and finer Hall and Church on the same spot, in which to hold their meetings. They will rebuild their tabernacle, and go on with their work—a work which is eternal, and will continue, to meet the approval of an all-wise God.

The Grand Division and the Grand Temple have furnished the brethren with new charters, books, &c.; and their work will continue, despite the torch of the emissaries of the devil.—*Tenn. Organ, Dec. 1st.*

Decision, firmness and activity on the part of Temperance men, will soon make dram shops as rare as snow in summer—that is, in small towns.

The Lord Mayor of London lately fined an omnibus conductor twenty shillings for turning a little boy out of his omnibus to accommodate a "gentleman."

A Good Move.

We notice that one of the Divisions of Sons at the South, after an interesting discussion on the subject of reading among the members, finally agreed to tax themselves a certain sum weekly, to form a Reading Fund, which was to be used in providing useful Temperance periodicals for the contributors. We do not remember the particulars of the plan, but we were forcibly struck with the importance of the main idea. Every Division in this country should encourage and actively promote the circulation of Temperance papers among the members, and even beyond their own circle. The more Temperance men read Temperance papers, the more likely are they to become intelligent and zealous promoters of the cause, and their families are far more likely to be trained under sound influences. We wish the question, "Is any brother destitute of a Temperance paper for himself and family?" might be asked with as much interest, and as often as that other question, "Has any brother violated his pledge?" If every one took a paper, violations of the pledge would be much less frequent. Brothers think of this.

And what a vast amount of good Divisions might do, if they would appoint committees to promote the circulation of Temperance papers in families not connected with them. Each Division should labor to have every family in their vicinity visited by such a paper, and they would soon find this the most effectual way of adding to their numbers and strength. The paper would be a recruiting officer for the Division. It would be a silent pleader to many a tempted man, and a mighty teacher of the youth; and a neighborhood enjoying the constant visits of such a messenger of truth would not fail to bear the fruits of Temperance and virtuous principles.

We respectfully, but earnestly beg our brethren to bring this subject before their Divisions, and let it be fairly and fully considered what they can do to promote Temperance among themselves and the people of their vicinity. And we shall feel much indebted to any brother who will give us information of any movement in the Division to which he belongs in favor of this suggestion.—N. Y. Organ.

Opinions of the Press.

The Temperance Tract, No. 1, issued from our press a few weeks since, has not only found its way into the families of multiplied thousands in every section of the country, but our exchanges come to us bearing testimony to its merit; for this, they have our cordial thanks. The Cincinnati Gazette says:

"We are gratified to notice an address prepared by S. P. Cary, H. Canfield, and T. H. Cummings, a committee of the Sons of Temperance, to the people of Ohio, in behalf of a law to prohibit the liquor manufacture and traffic, with a provision for the seizure and destruction of intoxicating drinks wherever found. This is doubtless from the pen of General Cary, and is an earnest appeal for the enactment of the proposed law, and briefly, yet forcibly, presents the question in its strongest light."

The Kentucky New Era speaks of the Tract as follows:

"Gen. Cary will accept thanks for Temperance Tract No. 1, written by him, and entitled, 'An Address to the People of Ohio, in behalf of a Law to prohibit the liquor manufacture and traffic, embodying the principles of seizure and destruction of intoxicating drinks wherever found for sale as a beverage.' Prepared by S. P. Cary, H. Canfield, and Thos. H. Cummings committee, appointed October 20th, 1852, by the Grand Division of Ohio. It is a most convincing document, and will justly add still more to the renown of its author. It occupies 8 pages, octavo form, and can be had at \$5 per thousand, of Caleb Clark, publisher, Walnut, between Pearl and Third streets, Cincinnati, Ohio."

The rumrunner has a license to destroy a man in the most cruel and fatal manner. Let the same rumrunner steal the corpse of the victim he destroys, and society sends him to State Prison.—*Cayuga Chief.*

The submarine cable of the electric telegraph has been successfully laid between Cape Tormentine, in New Brunswick, and Carleton Head, in Prince Edwards Island.

A petition to the Legislature in Illinois is in circulation, and receiving a great many signatures, asking that body a law in substance like that of the Maine Law.

SCISSOR OF A PRISONER.—We learn from Centerville that the notorious Frank Martin, confined in the jail of Wayne county on a charge of arson, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope on Monday night last. He had broke jail at Centerville on one or two former occasions, but despairing of being able to slip through the fingers of Jack Page, the Sheriff, he preferred death to the Penitentiary.—*New Castle (Pa.) Courier.*

Curious Will.—The celebrated will of Rt. Hainston, of Henry co., Miss., by which his whole estate, amounting to half a million of dollars, is given to a little negro, was admitted to record at the last term of the county court.

Review of the Market for the Week ending on Wednesday, December 30, 1852.

The general markets have been comparatively quiet the past week, which is attributable to the occurrence of the holidays and the exceedingly disagreeable weather which has been experienced, it having rained almost incessantly for the last three or four days.

The river is now at flood stage, and at present writing it is rising at the rate of four inches an hour. It now lacks about thirteen feet of the altitude of the flood of '47, but the advices from above are favorable, and it is not probable that the water will rise much above its present stage.

An immense amount of rain fell during the week, but the weather is now cold and cloudy.

FREIGHTS—New Orleans are lower, and wares quote—Wheat 50c, Pork 50c, Flour 40c, Pound freight 25c. Owing to the high stage of water above, boats are not able to get under the bridge, and Pittsburgh freights are consequently higher; we quote 50c for wheat, and 30c for flour. To St. Louis, rates are unsettled; we quote 30c for wheat, and 20c for flour. Freight 20c.

GRAIN—Wheat continues dull, and we quote 30c for No. 1, and 25c for No. 2. The latter being very prime, and we quote 20c for No. 3. Corn is slightly lower, and we quote 15c for No. 1, and 12c for No. 2. Oats are 10c, and rye 12c.

RECEIVED—The demand is good, but the receipts being very light there is little or nothing doing. Small lots are at 25c, and 20c for the same.

BROOMS—The receipts are light and the market is better, and we quote 25c for good quality, and 20c for inferior. Brooms are 10c, and 8c for the same.

BUCKETS & C.—The market is active, and the advance in price is 10c, and we quote 10c for No. 1, and 8c for No. 2. Buckets are 10c, and 8c for the same.

BUTTER AND EGGS—There has been a considerable falling off in the receipts of butter, and we quote 10c for No. 1, and 8c for No. 2. Eggs are 10c, and 8c for the same.

CANDLES AND SOAP—The market presents no new features, and the demand continues fully equal to the supply, and prices are firm at 15c for tallow, and 10c for kerosene. Soap is 10c, and 8c for the same.

COFFEES—The market has continued very dull, but holders remain firm at prices within the range of previous quotations, say 30c for Java, and 25c for Rio de Janeiro. There have been no large sales, and the retail business has been quiet. Received during the week 420 sacks, since Sept. 1st, 42,000 lbs. against the week 678 sacks; since Sept. 1st, 42,000 lbs. against 1,300 do. the same time last year.

COTTON—The advance in the Southern markets where we are supplied, has caused no demand here, and prices there are no change, and we continue to quote 10c for fair spinning, and 8c for No. 2. The demand is fair. Received during the week 104 bales; against same time last year, 100 bales.

COTTON YARNS—The demand is moderate for Yarns at 10c for No. 1, and 8c for No. 2. For No. 3, 6c, and 4c for No. 4. Received during the week 104 bales; against same time last year, 100 bales.

COOPERAGE—The market for Tubs, Barrels, Staves, and other articles, is quiet, and prices are firm. Received during the week 104 bales; against same time last year, 100 bales.

COFFEES—There is very little doing, but prices are 30c for Java, and 25c for Rio de Janeiro. There have been no large sales, and the retail business has been quiet. Received during the week 420 sacks, since Sept. 1st, 42,000 lbs. against the week 678 sacks; since Sept. 1st, 42,000 lbs. against 1,300 do. the same time last year.

COFFEES—The market is active, and the advance in price is 10c, and we quote 10c for No. 1, and 8c for No. 2. Buckets are 10c, and 8c for the same.

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